

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A drive unit comprising a DC motor having a rotor consisting of a plurality of coils connected to a commutator in connection with a set of brushes to establish a voltage across the coils, said DC motor, via a transmission, driving an adjustment means for adjusting an adjustable element in a structure in which the drive unit is incorporated, a power supply for driving said drive comprising a transformer having a primary side for connection to a mains voltage (alternating current) and a secondary side with rectification and smoothing for connection to the DC motor, a first control to compensate for loss in the motor, thereby keeping a speed thereof constant for a first period of time, a second control that removes ripple in the voltage, thereby keeping the speed of the motor constant for a second period of time, said second period of time being shorter in duration than said first period of time, and including an astable timer having a duty cycle which is controlled by output voltage and adjusted by input voltage.

2. (Previously Presented) A drive unit according to claim 1, wherein the second control comprises:  
a forward step in which a duty cycle is expressed by  $k$  and  $V_{in}$ , and  
a power step in which  $V_{out}$  is expressed by  $V_{in}$  and the duty cycle, wherein the result of the forward step and the power step is  $V_{out} = K$ , and wherein  $V_{in}$  is an input voltage from the rectification,  $V_{out}$  is an output voltage from the power step,  $k$  is a constant given by actual circuits for the forward

step and the power step, and wherein the duty step is the proportional time for which the power supply is loaded during a given period of time.

3. (Previously Presented) A drive unit according to claim 2, wherein the forward step is given by:  $\text{duty cycle} = K/V_{in}$ , and the power step by:  $V_{out} = V_{in} * \text{duty cycle}$ .

4. (Previously Presented) A drive unit according to claim 2, wherein the forward step is given by:  $\text{duty cycle} = V_{in}/k$ , and the power step by:  $V_{out} = V_{in}/\text{duty cycle}$ .

5. (Previously Presented) A control unit for units comprising a DC motor which, via a transmission, drives an adjustment means for adjusting an adjustable element in a structure in which the drive unit is incorporated, said drive unit being supplied with power from a power supply comprising a transformer having a primary side for connection to a mains voltage and a secondary side with rectification and smoothing for connection to the DC motor, wherein the control unit comprises a first control to compensate for loss in the motor, thereby keeping a speed thereof constant for a first period of time, as well as a second control for removing ripple in the voltage, thereby keeping the speed of the motor constant for a second period of time, said second period of time being shorter in duration than said first period of time, and including an astable timer having a duty cycle which is controlled by output voltage and adjusted by input voltage.

6. (Previously Presented) A structure having at least an element that is adjusted with at least a DC motor via a mechanical transmission, and DC motor being connected to a power supply comprising a transformer having a primary side for connection to a mains voltage and a secondary side with rectification and smoothing for connection to the DC motor, wherein the secondary side of the power supply is additionally provided with a first control to compensate for loss in the motor, thereby keeping a speed thereof constant for a first period of time, as well as with a second control for removing ripple in the voltage, thereby keeping the speed of the motor constant for a second period of time, said second period of time being shorter in duration than said first period of time, and including an astable timer having a duty cycle which is controlled by output voltage and adjusted by input voltage.

7. (Previously Presented) A drive unit according to claim 1, wherein said first period of time is 30 msec. to 1 sec. and said second period of time is 10 msec.